Carbon foot print details of company

1832. SHRI RR. RAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) die pollution margins of public and private sector companies in India; and

(b) whether there is any mandatory provision in the company rules that an industry should reveal its Carbon Foot Print details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The pollution margins (limits) for various categories of industries are notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The limits have also been prescribed by the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/PoIlution Control Committees (PCCs) under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 while granting consent to industrial units to establish/operate. The pollution margins (limits) are applicable to all the specified categories of industries based on types of industries and its location.

(b) There is no mandatory provision under the environmental legislations, such as, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for an industry to reveal its carbon foot print (carbon emission) details.

Pollution at Vapi town in Gujarat

1833. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent the pollution of Vapi town in Gujarat, where chemical industries are located and Suchinda forest area in Orissa, where chorme steel plants are located, affect drinking water, lead to diseases like gastroenteritis, still birth physical and mental retardation at birth, in childhood and other diseases;

(b) the comparative figures of these diseases elsewhere in the country and in these locations; and

(c) in what manner Government proposes to contain pollution in these areas and remedy health hazards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board, the chemical industries located at Vapi town in Gujarat have established their own effluent treatment plants to treat their industrial effluent. A common effluent treatment plant has also been set up at Vapi to treat the combined industrial effluents and the treated waste water is discharged into estuarine zone of river Damanganga. However, Borewells in 11 villages of Vapi, which were reported to be contaminated have been sealed by the District Authorthes for drinking purpose.

As per the information furnished by the Orissa State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), there are 13 operating chromite mines in that area. Ground water of this area at some places is reported to contain hexavalent chromium in excess of the concentration prescribed for drinking water.

(c) For containing pollution in the Vapi industrial area, the environmental facilthes like omynon Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) and Transportation, Storage and Disposal Facilthes